

TREMCO

TREMCO MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1 - PRODUCT INFORMATION

READ ALL DATA BELOW CAREFULLY FOR SAFER USE

TRADE NAME : FLEETO VARATHANE DIAMOND WOOD
FINISH-WATER BASED
CODE NUMBER : Y2000
WHMIS CLASS : CONSUMER COMMODITY
P.I.N. : Consumer commodity
PRODUCT USE : Coating

DISTRIBUTOR:
TREMCO CANADA DIVISION, RPM CANADA
220 WICKSTEED AVENUE,
TORONTO ONTARIO, M4H 1G7
EMERGENCY PHONE: 613-996-6666

2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	: Ewt./wt.:	CAS Number	: LD50 mg/kg	: LC50 mg/m3
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	5-10	034590-94-8	5130 rat oral	Not Available

3 - PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE : Clear liquid
ODOUR : Slight ammonia
SOLUBILITY IN WATER : Miscible
VAPOUR DENSITY : Is heavier than air
EVAPORATION RATE : Is slower than Ether
SPECIFIC GRAVITY : 1.05
PERCENT VOLATILE WT/WT: No Information.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT : 17 % in air
BOILING POINT (C) : 78
LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT : 0 % in air

4 - FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

FLASH POINT: >93
MEANS OF EXTINCTION: Not expected to burn. Use methods suitable for surrounding material such as carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.
CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY: This material is not expected to burn under normal conditions of use.
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Not applicable. Not expected to burn.

5 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

ROUTES OF ENTRY: SKIN CONTACT, SKIN ABSORPTION, INHALATION, INGESTION, EYE CONTACT
ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS: EYES: Irritation, tearing, reddening and temporary vision impairment may occur but permanent injury to eye tissue is not likely to occur. Sanding of dried material may cause mechanical irritation. SKIN: Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent injury. Skin absorption may cause irritation and minor systemic damage. INHALATION: Excessive exposure may cause central nervous system effects such as irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and lack of co-ordination. High exposures may cause respiratory failure. While very high concentrations of vapours may cause more serious injury such as systemic damage, this is not likely to occur under normal conditions of use with good ventilation. INGESTION: Ingestion of significant amounts from an aerosol is unlikely. Ingestion of significant amounts of liquid can cause irritation to mouth, throat and stomach and abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into lungs during vomiting of swallowed material can cause chemical pneumonitis which may be fatal. Ingestion is harmful and may cause mild to moderate systemic poisoning if not removed quickly by a competent physician. The TLV for dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether is 100 ppm.
CHRONIC EXPOSURE EFFECTS: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can result in defatting, drying of the skin which may result in irritation and dermatitis (rash). Prolonged absorption through the skin can cause severe irritation and systemic damage. Not likely to cause permanent injury to skin. Excessive or repeated overexposure to eyes may cause more serious injury.
NOTES: No Information.

6 - FIRST AID: Get immediate medical attention for any significant overexposure

GENERAL FIRST AID: EYES: Flush with water for at least 20 minutes while holding eyelids apart. Tilt head to avoid transferring chemical to uncontaminated eye. If wearing contact lenses remove them after initial flushing. Get immediate medical attention and monitor eye condition daily as advised by physician. INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Call nearest Poison Control Center or physician immediately (for Toronto call 416-813-5900). If conscious 1-2 ounces of water may be given or any amount under supervision by a physician. Vomiting either by inducement or administration of fluids may cause aspiration of liquid into lungs and this may result in chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. SKIN: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and laundry. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

7 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY CONDITIONS: Stable under normal conditions of use.
INCOMPATIBLE CLASSES: Strong acids, oxidizing agents or reducing agents and metals.

8 - PREVENTIVE MEASURES

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Wear suitable eye protection if eye contact is possible eg safety glasses with side shields, goggles or face shield. Do not wear contact lenses. Have an eye wash facility available in area. SKIN: Use chemical resistant impervious gloves such as nitrile or neoprene and suitable protective apparel or apron to minimize skin exposure. Inspect and replace equipment at regular intervals or as necessary. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. RESPIRATION: Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapour respirator if Engineering Controls are inadequate.
ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Reduce vapours below the TLV with local exhaust and/or maximum general ventilation. Use full engineering controls (ventilation techniques) before relying only on personal protective equipment.
SPILLS LEAKS AND WASTE DISPOSAL: Exposure to material may be irritating or harmful. Using complete recommended personal protective equipment, stop flow and ventilate area. Contain spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Dike large spills and absorb with inert material such as granulated clay, dry sand or earth. Keep out of sewers and notify authorities if necessary. Isolate area and keep unnecessary personnel away. Place in a suitable chemical waste container and seal pending disposal. Additional precautions may be necessary based on the material spilled, the spill area, the quantity spilled, the area in which the spill occurred and the expertise of the responders. Dispose as HAZARDOUS WASTE at Hazardous Household Waste Depot according to all applicable regulations.
HANDLING AND STORAGE PROCEDURES: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid ingestion, inhalation of vapours and contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep skin and apparel clean to reduce exposure. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protective equipment for cleaning and repair of equipment. Precautions apply also to empty containers with residues. Close containers when not in use. Use only in well ventilated areas. Provide maximum ventilation in enclosed areas. STORAGE: Store in sealed containers in a dry ventilated area away from heat and above freezing.

9 - PREPARATION INFORMATION: Deleted subcategories have no information available

PREPARED BY: SEWNAUTH RAGHUNANDAN DATE PREPARED: 10/19/04 TELEPHONE: 416-421-3300
